

2

Second
CAPRICE
composé
pour le *Pianoforte*
et dédié à son ami
FRÉDÉRIC CHOPIN
par
LOUIS SCHUNKE
(*Oeuvre posthume*)

Oeuv. 40.

Pr. 16 Gr.

Propriété de l'Editeur

Enregistré aux Archives de l'Union

Leipzig, chez Jules Wunder.

1.

[1836]

Second Caprice pour le Pianoforte, composé et dédié à son ami F. Chopin
par Louis Schunke. Op. 10.

Allegro molto con fuoco.

CAPRICE.

The musical score is written for piano (Piano) and consists of 43 measures. It is marked "Allegro molto con fuoco." and "CAPRICE.". The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The piece begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and features various musical elements including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and a crescendo. The score is divided into systems, with the first system containing measures 1-4, the second 5-8, the third 9-12, the fourth 13-16, the fifth 17-20, the sixth 21-24, the seventh 25-28, the eighth 29-32, the ninth 33-36, and the tenth 37-40. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata. The score is marked with various dynamics including pp, f, and crescendos. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and includes several *Ped.* (pedal) markings. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The third system features a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fourth system includes a *fz* (forzando) marking and a *1* (first ending) marking. The fifth system includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and a *Ped.* (pedal) marking. The sixth system includes a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and a *1* (first ending) marking. The score is framed by a double line with asterisks at the corners.

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a continuous melody in the right hand with a steady accompaniment in the left hand. The second system introduces a 'loco.' section in the right hand and a 'cres. molt. f' marking in the left hand. The third system features a 'loco.' section in the right hand and a 'marc.' (marcato) marking in the left hand. The fourth system includes a 'loco.' section in the right hand and a 'marcato.' marking in the left hand. The fifth system shows a 'loco.' section in the right hand and a 'marcato.' marking in the left hand. The sixth system features a 'loco.' section in the right hand and a 'marcato.' marking in the left hand. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with clear note heads and stems, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'pp' (pianissimo).

Ped. \oplus *Ped.* \oplus *Ped.*

8 *loco.* *cres. molt. f* *Ped.* \oplus

8 *loco.* *marc.* *Ped.* \oplus

8 *loco.* *marcato.* *f* *Ped.* \oplus *pp* \oplus

8 *loco.* *Ped.* \oplus

8 *loco.* *Ped.* \oplus

Handwritten number 46 in the left margin. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 7/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing a bass line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final chord in 3/4 time.

Handwritten number 47 in the left margin. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing a bass line. Dynamics include *mezzo p* (mezzo piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with the instruction *con sentimento*.

Handwritten number 48 in the left margin. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing a bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando).

Handwritten number 49 in the left margin. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing a bass line. Dynamics include *cres. molto.* (crescendo molto), *f* (forte), and *fz* (forzando).

Handwritten number 50 in the left margin. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing a bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *col 3* (colonna 3). The system concludes with the instruction *a Tempo.* and the word *cre - scen - do*.

e *strin - gen - do.* *legato.*

sempre decres.

dimin. *p* *sempre decres.* *col 8*

pp *con espress.* *più, f* *col 8*

cres

ritard. *col 8* *molto cres. f* *loco.*

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *Ped.*, *Ped.*, *p*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *fz Ped.*, *p*, *f Ped.*, *p*, *molto cres. f*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *Ped.*, *Ped.*, *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *fz Ped. p*, *f Ped. p*, *trem. 1423*, *pp smorz.*, *una corda.*, *col 8*, *ppp molto ritard.*

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *Allegro molto.*, *Ped. sempre una corda.*, *Ped.*, *poco*.

Ped. *a* *Ped.*

Ped. *poco* *Ped.* *cres.*

Ped. *scen* *Ped.* *do*

sempre pp

Ped. *e* *Ped.* *strin*

poco cres.

Ped. *gen* *Ped.* *-do.*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with the instruction *tutte corde.* and a *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic marking. The second system features an *8va* (octave) marking. The third system includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The fourth system has a *loco.* (loco) marking and a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction. The fifth system also includes a *loco.* marking and a *Ped.* instruction. The sixth system continues the *loco.* marking and includes a *Ped.* instruction. The notation is complex, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests and phrasing slurs.

The page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system shows a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a forte (*fz*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a pedaling instruction (*Ped.*) and a decrescendo (*decres.*) marking, with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The third system also features a pedaling instruction (*Ped.*). The fourth system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth system shows a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The sixth system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a *loco.* (loco) marking, indicating a change in articulation or phrasing. The page is numbered 9 in the top right corner.



First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The bass staff has a whole rest followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking *fz* is present in the bass staff. The instruction *Ped. decres.* is written above the final measure of the bass staff.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff has a whole rest followed by a melodic phrase. The bass staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A tempo or meter marking ϕ is located above the first measure of the bass staff.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development. The bass staff consists of a series of chords.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the final measure. The bass staff continues with chords. A measure rest of 8 measures is indicated above the final measure of the treble staff.



8. *loco.*
Ped.
fz
fz
fz
f
con s
loco.
p
f
p
8. loco.
8. loco.
loco.
p
f
marcato.
Ped.
cres.
Ped.
Ped.
8.
Ped.
Ped.
deces. e poco rallent.
loco.
Ped.
rallent.
animato.
Ped.
trem.

Ped. \oplus *Ped.* \oplus *Ped.* \oplus

Ped. poco cres. \oplus *Ped.*

Ped. \oplus *sempre p*

pp

cres. *Ped.*

f \oplus *Ped.* \oplus *Ped.* \oplus

J.W. 7

f *Ped.* *loco.* 8

8

loco. 8

Ped.

Ped. *loco.* 8

Ped. *loco.* 8

Ped. *loco.* 8

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The right hand features a series of chords and a melodic line. The left hand plays a steady bass line. A pedaling instruction "Ped." with a circle symbol is placed above the right hand in measure 3.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The right hand continues with a melodic line, marked with an 8va (octave up) in measure 5. The left hand plays a bass line. A "loco." marking is present above the right hand in measure 7.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The right hand features a series of chords, marked with an 8va in measure 9. The left hand plays a bass line. A pedaling instruction "Ped." with a circle symbol is placed above the right hand in measure 10. The tempo marking "f molto marcato." is placed above the right hand in measure 11.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The right hand features a series of chords, marked with an 8va in measure 13. The left hand plays a bass line. The tempo marking "con sforza." is placed above the right hand in measure 14. The dynamic marking "fz" (forzando) is placed below the right hand in measures 15 and 16.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The right hand features a series of chords, marked with an 8va in measure 17. The left hand plays a bass line. The dynamic marking "deces." (decrescendo) is placed above the right hand in measure 18. A pedaling instruction "Ped." with a circle symbol is placed above the right hand in measure 19. The dynamic marking "fz" is placed below the right hand in measures 19 and 20.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The right hand features a series of chords, marked with an 8va in measure 21. The left hand plays a bass line. The dynamic marking "deces." is placed above the right hand in measure 22. The dynamic marking "fz" is placed below the right hand in measures 23 and 24.

8.
decrec.
Ped. calando.
poco ritard.
8.
loco.
sempre rallent. e dimin.
Ped.
8.
loco.
Ped.
Ped.
rallent. Ped.
8.
f con fuoco. cres. Ped.
Ped. ⊕ Ped.